

SMOKES STIR UP HOME MEMORIES

American Soldier in France Tells Why "Sun" Tobacco Fund Is Appreciated.

GRATEFUL CARDS POUR IN
Some of the Boys Were Even Putting Coffee in Their Pipes.

What is it about a Sun Tobacco Fund distribution that makes our soldiers in France so happy? Why is it that when the packages of pipe filling materials or cigarettes fall into their hands they hasten to pass messages of gratitude to the contributors?

Does their joy come from the mere physical pleasure of smoking? That's a part of it, of course, but it isn't nearly all. No physical satisfaction is sufficient to inspire the praise which they lavish upon the givers, to justify the frequent admission of an inability to find words to express their appreciation adequately.

What is the secret? Without design, Private John M. Callaghan of Company A, General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, reveals it in a postal card to Miss Beatrice Allen, one of the contributors. He says:

"Received the cigarettes and tobacco this evening and take great pleasure in acknowledging them.

"In a little while the smokes will be gone, but for a long time the memory that 'somewhere in New York' there was some one who went out of her way to let us know that we were not forgotten will last.

"My home is in Los Angeles, Cal., so you see I am a long way from home. I have been over here (France) two months and in the army since last September. Very many times I have thought of the cigarettes and tobacco this evening and take great pleasure in acknowledging them.

The only fault we have to find with this soldier is his apparent assumption that all the fund contributors live in New York. They don't. One of the finest things about this movement is that it is countrywide. Contributions come from points as far separated as New York and Private Callaghan's home town, and even further. Indeed, many offerings have been received from outside the United States.

But this gallant California soldier has told in a few words why it is that every fund contributor has a warm place in the hearts of our fighting men over there. The givers are beloved of the soldiers because of the home touch they supply.

Card for Sophie Tucker.

D. K. Stephens, another of the soldiers, was fortunate enough to receive Sophie Tucker's card with his smokes. This is what he writes her:

"The pleasure and satisfaction experienced through the receipt of your smoking cigarettes to us could only be equalled by again listening to you sing some good old songs.

"I am in the camouflage." Nearly everybody in the United States knows what a treat it is to hear Miss Tucker and the Five Kings of Syncopation who form her assisting company. By the way, they are going to charm the Elks in attendance at the annual convention in Atlantic City this week. The Mary Garden of Rag Time has been responsible for making hundreds of soldiers happy, for the Sun Tobacco Fund has no more enthusiastic supporter.

A card has just come, too, for another faithful fund supporter, a Paul Keith, head of the great vaudeville circuit which bears his name. To him Mr. Scott, Jr., of the war risk section writes:

"The Keith circuit in 'one and all men's land' is appreciated by thousands daily, but this appreciation is short lived in comparison to the appreciation which we all feel for your generosity in sending the thousands of 'fags' which have been gratefully received. For this section and myself I thank you."

Even Had to Smoke Coffee.

The spokesman for the members of Company D, Fifth Machine Gun Battalion, managed to borrow a typewriter, so he is able to say a good deal in the card which he addressed to the Brotherhood of Commercial Travelers.

"Received a case of tobacco this morning with this card in it and wish to thank you for your donation to a most worthy fund. It sure does mean a good deal to think that the folks back home have not forgotten to send us what a soldier in France values most next to his mess.

"Tobacco was so scarce when this organization landed in France that we had to smoke coffee, so you can see how much we value this donation of good old States tobacco."

To make it possible for the fellows to smoke "good old States tobacco" instead of coffee is well, but to give them the assurance that "the folks back home have not forgotten them" is yet better.

R. F. Williams of Company B, 164th Infantry, writes to the Rev. Father Connolly:

"Just a few lines to thank you for the tobacco, a thing we most need at present. It always brings cheer to us. I am a member of Lady Victory Church, Philadelphia."

Thanks Come to a Singer.

This card from Private Thomas Horrocks, Quartermaster Corps, Supply Company 308, is addressed to Miss Clerget, an artist, whose voice has won many smokes for the soldiers.

"I am in receipt of a generous supply of tobacco through your generosity, for which I am very grateful.

"Your work is a noble one and deserves the highest praise and appreciation of all."

Corporal F. J. Deutsch of the 102d Ambulance Company writes to Charles Shierlock, another patriot:

"With many thanks we received today some of the cigarettes sent to the boys 'over yonder.' We all appreciate the good work done here, both for our comfort, and must say it is a comfort to get an honest to God smoke."

A Thousand and One Thanks!

To Harry Carroll, the popular composer, who, like the Riverside this new card:

"Your liberal donation of tobacco received. A thousand and one thanks!"

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

All Hotels and Restaurants Adhering to the FOUNTAIN INN

An ideal stop off for discriminating motorists

MERRICK RD. LYNBROOK, L.I.

Cochow's

14th Street, near Fourth Avenue

We are a M. G. organization and we are proud of our machine guns. They are French made and very recently we used them for the first time American made ammunition.

"We are located in a small deserted town. Not a woman or a child to be seen. Many of the buildings lie in ruins. 'C'est la guerre' (It is the war), as the French say.

"Best wishes from the 46th Machine Gun Battalion from Wisconsin."

These messages answer the questions which were asked in the first lines of this piece. They tell the why of this Sun Tobacco Fund and explain the role of the hundreds in the fund army in forcing the total of contributions ever upward and thus insuring comfort—so far as it is humanly possible to make them comfortable—to our fighting men over there.

Jack is a Smoking Dog.

Jack always has a pipe in his mouth, hence his warm personal interest in the cause. He will be attended to-day by Ray Brown, a Boy Scout; Harry Baldwin, a Junior Naval Reservist, and little Baby Curcio, who is only two years old, but is chock full of patriotism. He will be escorted, too, by a committee of women composed of Mrs. Laura Cogswell, Mrs. Marie Cross Newhouse, Mrs. Viola Burkhart, Mrs. Carrie Curcio, Mrs. George Gunther and Miss Florence Gunther.

Much to Jack's pleasure Mr. Dunn, who is deeply interested in the work of the tobacco fund, offered the dog's services, and Mrs. Cogswell, who had been a witness of Jack's effective activities in furthering the Red Cross and other campaigns, patriotically volunteered to assist.

Smokers who help the fund by depositing their certificates and coupons in the boxes in the United and Schulte cigar stores begin another week's activity to-day. All tobacco slips placed in these depositories contribute to the soldiers' welfare, for all are translated into smokes. But patrons of the stores should be cautioned to see that their certificates and coupons go INTO the boxes. If left on the counters they are of no avail.

As yesterday was Sunday new contributions received were not listed. The following table shows how the fund stood yesterday morning:

THE SUN AND THE EVENING STAR \$4,000.00
United Cigar Stores better \$2,250.00
Special 5 per cent. of gross sales day \$2,500.00
Other stores acknowledged \$100.00
New contributions \$100.00

Total \$9,350.00
Shipped and paid for \$3,000.00
Cash balance \$6,350.00
Received through the Schulte Cigar Stores \$7,345.00

Grand total \$11,065.00

FORD'S CANADIAN PLANT IS CLOSED

Employees Demanded More Pay; Locked Out.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

Detroit, Mich., July 7.—Without warning beyond notices posted up in the factory Saturday officials of the Canadian Ford Motor Company decided to close down the plant for an indefinite period.

Two reasons were given for the order. Wallace R. Campbell, secretary-treasurer of the company, refused to make a statement in the absence of Gordon M. McGregor, vice-president, who is said to be in Ottawa.

The shutdown is considered a lockout by employees, who recently made demands on the company for increased pay amounting to 25 cents an hour, and for an eight hour day. More than 3,000 men will be affected, as the plants of the Fisher Body, Kelsey Wheel and Dominion Stamping Company, which are engaged in turning out parts for the Ford company, may have to close.

Although Campbell declined to discuss the company's decision to stop production, it is said the notices were posted up as a result of a meeting of the directors Friday afternoon, when petitions from more than 600 employees asking for an increase within thirty days were under consideration.

"We will shut down rather than comply with the demands for increased pay and union recognition," was the unanimous vote of the directors, it is said.

Other reports emanating from office employees say the company will keep the factory closed for the summer so as to enable the men to assist in farm work while others intimate that the Canadian Government may take over the plant for munition work.

Intensive Courses at Camp Upton.

CAMP UPTON, July 7.—Officers here will begin to-morrow morning the study of special military subjects, under the tutelage of experts, including Major J. P. Hall, British gas defense authority.

The courses will cover machine gunnery, auto-rifle manipulation, munitions, bayonet, hand grenade, gas, open warfare, signaling, topography and minor tactics.

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REPUBLICANS SAVE DAY FOR PRESIDENT

Block Adjournment in Senate and Force Consideration of Wire Measure.

WAR CRISIS IS A FACTOR

Hiram Johnson Says, Though Powerless, Senate's Duty Is at Capital.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Following last night's unexpected defeat of the plan, framed by the majority faction in the Senate, to take over the telegraph and telephone lines, there appeared to be no doubt that both Houses would remain in session and go on with whatever business there is in hand.

The Interstate Commerce Committee expects to take up consideration of the wire control resolution immediately, but it will go slowly, and intends to have hearings before it makes its report.

Republican insistence that Congress remain on the job is responsible for the President's demand not to recess until authority had been given to take over the telegraph and telephone lines. Admissions of House leaders to-day are backed up by analysis of the House vote in the Senate, by which the adjournment resolution was adopted.

Republicans Decided Vote.

Of the twenty-seven Senators who voted last evening to override the wishes of the President and give Congress a recess, instead of staying in Washington, only five were Republicans, while of the twenty-six who voted against the long adjournment, nineteen were Republicans.

Among the Republicans, and a few Democrats, hostility to the plan of the Democratic leaders for a recess of Congress in the most critical period of the war has been noticeable ever since the plan was first broached. This was not based on the idea that Congress would be in session at the time of the beginning of the draft of the new tax law.

The British tax laws will serve as a guide in drawing up the new measure. Charts are being prepared for the committee showing in detail the workings of the British law, and the amounts raised under the rates in existence there.

In one respect the new tax law will differ substantially from the taxes in effect in Great Britain and the United States. The low limit of incomes subject to levy by the Government in England this year is less than \$1,000. The exemption now in force here will not be disturbed.

Comparison of American tax laws with those in effect in England has convinced Ways and Means Committee members that income taxes, normal and surtaxes, can be increased very materially here without affecting the prosperity of the country and business generally.

The normal tax on all incomes in the United States, they point out, is but 4 per cent, while in England on incomes as low as \$5,000 the tax is 18.75 per cent, and the normal tax on British incomes of \$12,500 is 20 per cent. This 20 per cent normal tax is not increased as income increases above that figure.

The British surtaxes on incomes do not begin until incomes of \$12,500 are reached, when a surtax of 2 1/2 per cent is imposed. This surtax is gradually increased in England until it reaches 20 per cent on that portion of incomes between \$40,000 and \$50,000, and 25 per cent on that portion of incomes in excess of \$50,000 a year.

Comparison of the British and American tax laws discloses that that portion of incomes between \$40,000 and \$50,000 in England is taxed 20 per cent, while in the United States the total tax on incomes of \$12,500 to \$40,000 is 20 per cent.

American taxes on incomes do not become higher than British taxes now in existence until incomes of between \$50,000 and \$60,000 are reached. The British tax for the portion of incomes between these two figures is 25 per cent, and the American tax 24 per cent.

As a result of the British taxes on incomes that nation is enabled to raise \$2,242,000,000 from its 45,000,000 people, while the United States, with a population considerably more than double that, raised through similar taxes comparatively little more—only \$2,921,240,000.

Corporate income in the United States is estimated for 1917 at between \$9,000,000,000 and \$10,000,000,000, and the Government is certain it will not fall below that figure for the present calendar year.

Understand the military condition on the western front. I will not dwell upon it, but when you are in crisis is menacing and perilous I am well within the truth. You have the east and the situation in Siberia and in Russia daily becoming more delicate. In this world situation, this world drama, we may not, because the Senate has fallen from its high estate, play the part that we ought to play, but we may play some part, perhaps, after all, and let us stay here for that purpose."

When it became apparent to the House Democrats that voting the adjournment would not upon the majority party the responsibility for riding over the demand of the President for the speedy enactment of the wire legislation, which the President had urged, they promptly changed their minds about going home in half an hour, and persevered.

Majority Leader Kitchin, who is indifferent to still draw the vacation resolution.

There is still a bare possibility that pressure from some Senators may force a reconsideration of the recess question in the House, but it is extremely doubtful if, in view of the President's attitude and the close vote in the Senate, the House will make another serious attempt until the Senate enacts the wire control legislation.

Water Power Bill Next.

While the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee is struggling with hearings on the wire control legislation and the Senate trying to fight off the food bill and the dry amendment, the House will take up the water power bill. The President has openly indicated that he would like to see this legislation passed.

This Postmaster General and Secretary Baker and Daniels will appear for the Administration in the wire hearings, and President Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union and Clarence H. Mackay of the Postal will be invited to give their views to the committee. These hearings will begin without delay as soon as the attendance of witnesses can be arranged.

The water power legislation should not occupy the House more than two weeks at most, and if nothing demanding immediate attention comes up before the bill is passed House members will be able to go back to their districts to take over the telegraph and telephone lines. The House will have nothing of importance before it until the Ways and Means Committee draws up the new revenue bill, which will not be before the House until August. A gentleman's agreement will be made, as was done last year, under which both sides will agree to take up the water power bill, and the House will adjourn for three days, merely going through the formality of meeting and adjourning.

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WASHINGTON, July 7.—Incomes are certain to bear the brunt of the increased taxes necessary to bring the national income from this source up to \$8,000,000,000 a year. This can be stated authoritatively now, with the House Ways and Means Committee on the eve of beginning the draft of the new tax law.

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